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Plaintiff GEORGE S. LOUIE complains of Defendants, STATE FARM BANK, located at 3 State Farm Plaza, Bloomington Illinois 61791, hereinafter referred to as "STATE FARM", ELENA SADUR, dba STATE FARM INSURANACE, located at 5167 Clayton Rd, Concord CA and RAYMOND LEHMKUHL, owner, operator, occupiers, leasee, and or leaser of premises located at 5167 Clayton Rd, Concord CA; ALVIN LUI, dba STATE FARM INSURANACE, located at 3409 Mount Diablo Blvd., Lafayette, CA. and GILBERT LAZZARESCHI, owner, operator, occupiers, and lessee or leaser of premises located at 3409 Mount Diablo Blvd., Lafayette, CA.; LORI HOCK, dba STATE FARM INSURANACE, located at 550 Hartz Ave., Danville, CA. and RICHARD OLNESS and ELIZABETH OLNESS, owners, operators, maintain s, occupiers and leasee or leaser of premises located at 550 Hartz Ave., Danville, CA (Collectively, hereinafter referred to as Defendants) and each of them and alleges as follows:

# **JURISDICTION**

This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sections 1343(a) (3) and 1343 (a) (4) for claims arising under the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. sections 12101, et. seq. Plaintiff's cause of action across in this district, Under this doctrine of pendant and supplemental jurisdiction, this Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims existing under California State law.

#### **VENUE**

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sections 1391 (b), venue is proper in the District in which this Complaint is filed, which is the judicial district in which the claims have arisen. The subject STATE FARM / STATE FARM Insurance Offices are public accommodations owned, operated and doing business as public accommodations, conducting business in the, State of California.

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GEORGE S. LOUIE, is physically a disabled person who uses a wheelchair for mobility. Plaintiff GEORGE S. LOUIE has both a State Farm Bank Checking and Savings Account. Since there are no actual State Farm Branch Offices available on the west coast, State Farm Bank advertises that State Farm Agents should provide banking customers with State Farm Banking envelopes that are pre-addressed and have pre-paid 1st class postage, to help make banking with State Farm Bank more convenient. Plaintiff also has numerous other banking needs which include but are not limited to IRA'S, CDs, Bonds, Mutual Funds, and applications for home loans. Federal Law mandates that Plaintiff must produce identification in person to an actual State Farm Agent when verifying or obtaining any information regarding his accounts. To help the U.S. government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, under the provisions of Title III-International Money Laundering Abatement and Anti-Terrorist Financing Act of 2001 (USA PATRIOT ACT of 2001) Federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each person who opens an account—this must be done inside a STATE FARM agent's office.

Plaintiff further frequently travels California freeways during most of the week and while traveling, frequently needs to conduct banking activities. While traveling California freeways and attempting to conduct STATE FARM banking activities on November 29, 2007, at the subject Public Facilities, Plaintiff found that these STATE FARM Agents' Offices located at 5167 Clayton Rd, Concord, CA, 3409 Mount Diablo Blvd., Lafayette, CA, and 550 Hartz Ave., Danville, CA, did not have accessible parking accommodations as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (hereinafter "ADA"). These STATE FARM business sites and or STATE FARM INSURANCE AGENTS' OFFICE sites further lacked appropriate signage as required under California law. This lawsuit is brought to require the Defendants to modify the above mentioned facilities, including parking,

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so as to provide to all disabled persons the accessible parking accommodations to which they are entitled under state and federal law.

### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 2. California's Unruh Civil Rights Act, Civil Code Section 52 (a) reads as follows: whoever denies, aids or incites a denial, or makes any discrimination or distinction contrary to Section 51, 51.5 or 51.6, is liable for each and every offense for the actual damages, and any amount that may be determined by a jury, or a court sitting without jury, up to a maximum of three times the amount of actual damage but in no case less than four thousand dollars (\$4000.00), and any attorney's fees that may be determined by the court in addition thereto. suffered by and person denied the rights provided in Section 51, 51.5, or 51.6, Amended January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2002.
- The United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in Botosan vs. Paul McNally Realty, 216 F. 3<sup>rd</sup> 827 at 835 (June 20, 2002) held that, "Consumer was entitled to award of statutory minimum damages under California's Unruh Civil Rights Act, even without proof of actual damages ", and proof of actual damages is not prerequisite to recovery of statutory minimum damages under California's Unruh Civil Rights Act." West's Ann.Cal.Civ.Code § 52. Plaintiff **GEORGE S. LOUIE** is a "physically handicapped" or physically disabled person who was denied his rights to "full and equal access" to a public facility by Defendants, and each of them, because they maintained and continue to operate public facilities which do not provide proper access for physically disabled persons as required by law. These STATE FARM business sites and or State Farm Agencies are characterized by numerous architectural barriers, access deficiencies include but are not limited to the following ADDAG violations and California **Building violations:**

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Elena Saddur, dba State Farm, 5167 Clayton Rd, Concord, CA and RAYMOND LEHMKUHL, owner, operator, occupier and lessee or lessor of premises located at 5167 Clayton Rd, Concord CA. Violations are no van accessible handicapped parking space and a painted path of travel from the space to the building entrance; and /or site accessible route of travel. CBC 1114B.12; there is no sign displaying the international symbol of accessibility, that indicate the direction to accessible building entrance and facilities that comply with the applicable requirements found in Checklist Section #58 "SIGNS AND **IDENTIFICATION", CBC 1127B.1.** 

There is encroachment into accessible handicapped parking space and access aisle. CBC 1129B.4.3. & 4.78; No warning signage stating: "Unauthorized vehicles parked in designated a accessible spaces not displaying distinguishing placards or license plates issued for persons with disabilities may be towed away at owner's expense. Towed vehicles may be reclaimed at or by telephoning ." CBC1129B.

ALVIN LUI, dba STATE FARM INSURNACE, located at 3409 Mount Diablo Blvd., Lafayette, CA and GILBERT LAZZARESCHI, owner, operator, occupier and leasee or lessor of said premises located at 3409 Mount Diablo Blvd., Lafayette, CA. The violations are no van handicapped parking place and painted path of travel from the handicapped parking space to the building entrance/and or site accessible route of travel. CDB 1114B.1.2; there is no sign displaying the international symbol of accessibility, that indicates the direction to accessible building entrance and facilities (comply with the applicable requirements found in Checklist Section #58 "SIGNS AND IDENTIFICATION", CBC 1127B.1.

No warning signage stating: "Unauthorized vehicles parked in designated a accessible spaces not displaying distinguishing placards or license plates issued for persons with disabilities may

be towed away at owner's expense. Towed vehicles may be reclaimed at or
by telephoning" CBC1129B.
LORI HOCK, dba STATE FARM INSURNACE, located at 550 Hartz Ave., Danville, CA
and RICHARD OLNESS and ELIZABETH OLNESS, owners, operators, occupier and lessed
or lessor of premises located at 550 Hartz Ave., Danville, CA. The violations are: There is a
lack of van handicapped parking space and a painted path of travel from the handicapped parking
space to the building entrance and/or site accessible route of travel. CBC 1114B.1.2.; There is
no sign displaying the international symbol of accessibility, that indicates the direction to
accessible building entrance and facilities that comply with the applicable requirements found in
Checklist Section #58 "SIGNS AND IDENTIFICATION", CBC 1127B.1.
No warning signage stating: "Unauthorized vehicles parked in designated a accessible spaces
not displaying distinguishing placards or license plates issued for persons with disabilities may
be towed away at owner's expense. Towed vehicles may be reclaimed at or
by telephoning" CBC1129B.
7. By this lawsuit, Plaintiff seeks damages for the violation of his Civil Rights, and Plaintiff
also requests that this Court grant injunctive relief, requiring the Defendants to comply with both
California and United States laws requiring access to the and its facilities for physically disabled
persons so long as Defendants operate the premises as a public facility. Plaintiff and other
physically disabled persons are unable to use public facilities such as those owned and operated
by Defendants on a "full and equal" basis unless such facility is in compliance with the
provisions of the ADA. Plaintiff is a member of that portion of the public whose rights are
protected by the provisions of ADA. The acts and omissions of the Defendants complained of

herein were committed in the Cities of Concord, Lafayette and Danville, California.

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- handicapped person, who requires use of a wheelchair for mobility. Hereinafter, the words

Plaintiff **GEORGE S. LOUIE** is a "person with disabilities," or a physically

- "physically disabled" and "physically handicapped" are used interchangeably as these words
- have similar or identical common usage and legal meaning. However, the legislative scheme in
- Part 5.5 of the Health & Safety Code uses the term "physically handicapped persons" and the
- Unruh Civil Rights Act, California Civil Code §§51 and 52, and the Disabled Persons Act, §§54,
- 54.1, 54.3 and 55, and other statutory measures refer to protection of the rights of "physically
- disabled persons" and of "individuals with a disability."
- 9. Defendants are State Farm Bank, State Farm Insurance Agents and/or the owners
- and operators, occupiers, lesser and/or lessees of the above mentioned State Farm Insurance
- Office sites which are "public accommodations or facilities" subject to the requirements of the
- Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 and California Civil Code §§51, 54, 54.1 et seq.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the Defendants herein is the agent, employee, alter
- ego or representative of each of the other Defendants, and performed all acts and omissions
- 15 stated herein within the scope of such agency or employment or representative or alter ego
- capacity, and is responsible in some manner for the acts and omissions of the other Defendants in 16
- 17 proximately causing the damage complained of herein. Further, all acts and omissions of each
  - such Defendant were done as part of a joint venture and common enterprise among all
  - Defendants, for which they are all jointly and severally liable.
- 10. Plaintiff GEORGE S. LOUIE was and is all times relative to this Complaint, a 20
- physically disabled person as defined for purposes of protections of the §§54ff, Civil Code, the 21
  - Disabled Rights Acts, and the protections of Part 5.5 of the Health & Safety Code: "Access to
  - Physically Handicapped Persons." Plaintiff GEORGE S. LOUIE, is physically disabled and
  - often requires the use of a wheelchair; he cannot climb stairs, climb curbs, or enter narrow
  - doorways in his wheelchair because of his disability, and needs use of the other protections
- 26 required by law for the protection of disabled persons.
  - Public Accommodations which offer services to the public such as the STATE FARM
- 28 agents and or STATE FARM INSURANCE Office facilities, are public accommodations and

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facilities within the meaning of Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. In order for a facility to be considered places of public accommodation means a facility, operated by a private entity, whose operations affect commerce and fall within at least one of the 12 categories pursuant to ADA Title III, § 36.104. Insurance Office is specifically enumerated under category (6) § **36.104** of the regulation.

- 11. On November 29, 2007, Plaintiff GEORGE S. LOUIE came to the subject STATE FARM agents and or STATE FARM INSURANCE Offices in his wheelchair for the purpose of conducting banking transactions. Plaintiff found that the subject STATE FARM Agents and or STATE FARM INSURANCE Offices did not provide adequate access to people with disabilities, including, intern alia: inaccessible parking spaces which prevented Plaintiff use of these facilities. These barriers make it impossible for persons with mobility disabilities, such as Plaintiff, to access the SUBJECT FACILITY without assistance.
- 12. Plaintiff GEORGE S. LOUIE, sustained intangible injuries. See Ronald Ray Smith v. Pacific Properties and Development Corp. 359 F3d 1097,1114 (9th Cir. 2004) (noting that the U.S. District Court for Nevada had fail(ed) to recognize the dignity harm to a disabled person of observing... overly discriminatory conditions. Defendants have known that these subject STATE FARM BANK agents and or STATE FARM INSURANCE Office site facilities, violated disability accesses requirements and standards and Defendants refuse to rectify the violations. It is clear that failure to act constitutes violations of the ADA.
- 13. These STATE FARM agents and or STATE FARM INSURANCE Offices did not display signs at any door or anywhere on the premises designating any accessible accommodations for use by physically disabled persons.
- On information and belief, from on or about November 29, 2007 to the date of filing of this Complaint, on or about May 2, 2008, there are still no accessible features at these STATE FARM BANKS and or STATE FARM INSURANCE Office sites in each of the respects complained of hereinabove.

to his damages as hereinafter prayed.

15. As the result of his negative experiences upon attempting to patronize these subject STATE FARM Offices and or STATE FARM INSURANCE Offices described hereinabove, Plaintiff GEORGE S. LOUIE suffered violations of his Civil Rights and of his statutory rights as a disabled person to full and equal access to public facilities and further suffered physical, mental and emotional pain, and suffered embarrassment, humiliation and emotional distress, all

- 16. Plaintiff GEORGE S. LOUIE is informed and believes and therefore alleges that
  Defendants and each of them caused the subject building site location of these above-mentioned
  STATE FARM and or STATE FARM INSURANCE Offices to be constructed, altered and
  maintained in such a manner that physically disabled persons were denied full and equal access
  to, within and throughout said building, and full and equal use of said public facilities. Further,
  on information and belief, Defendants and each of the facilities in such conditions up to the
  present time, despite actual and constructive notice to such.
- 17. Defendants, and each of them, knew that the configuration of the inaccessible parking was in violation of the Civil Rights of handicapped persons, such as Plaintiff **GEORGE S. LOUIE**. Such construction, modification, ownership, operation, maintenance and practices of such a public facility is in violation of law as stated in Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990.
- 18. On information and belief, the subject STATE FARM sites and or **STATE FARM INSURANCE AGENTS** denied full and equal access to disabled persons in other respects due to non-compliance with requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- 19. General Damage As a result of the refusal by Defendants and each of them to comply with statutory requirements or otherwise provide reasonable access for disabled persons to the subject Public Accommodation. GEORGE S. LOUIE was denied his rights to full and equal access to and use of public facilities and was discriminated against on the sole basis that he was physically disabled and used a wheelchair, and was unable to independently access the subject STATE FARM sites and or STATE FARM INSURANCE Offices or use on a "full and equal" basis the other inaccessible facilities as specified hereinabove. Denial of full and equal access to Plaintiff GEORGE S. LOUIE also embarrassed and humiliated Plaintiff. Defendants' acts have

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caused Plaintiff physical and psychological pain, discomfort, suffering, emotional distress and general and statutory damages.

20. Attorneys' Fees - As a result of Defendants' acts and omissions as hereinabove described. Plaintiff has been required to incur legal costs and litigation expenses and hire an attorney in order to enforce Plaintiff's right and enforce provision of the law protecting access for the disabled and prohibiting discrimination against the disabled, and to take such action both in his own interest and in order to enforce an important right affecting the public interest. Plaintiff therefore seeks recovery in this lawsuit for all attorney's fees, litigation expenses and costs incurred, pursuant to the provisions of §1021.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff additionally seeks attorney's fees pursuant to §§54.3 and 55 of the Civil Code.

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION:

# VIOLATION OF DISABLED PERSONS ACT

**CIVIL CODE §§54, 54.1, 54.3 ET SEQ,** 

# DENIAL OF EQUAL ACCESS TO PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSONS

- 23. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth again herein, the factual allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 23 of this Complaint and incorporates them herein as if separately replead.
- 24. At all times relevant to this action, California Civil Code §54.1 has provided that physically disabled persons are not to be discriminated against because of physical handicap or disability. This section provides that:
- ....physically disabled persons shall be entitled to full and equal access, as other members of the general public, to accommodations, advantages, airplanes, motor vehicles,...or any other public conveyance or modes of transportation, telephone facilities, hotels, lodging places, places of public accommodation and amusement or resort, and other places to which the general public is invited, subject only to state or federal regulations, and applicable alike to all other persons.
- California Civil Code §54.3 provides that any person or corporation who denies or 25. interferes with admittance to, or enjoyment of the public facilities as specified in §54 and §54.1 is liable of EACH such offense for the actual damages and any amount up to a maximum of

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these times the amount of actual damages, but in no case less than \$4,000.00 and such attorneys' fees that may be determined by the Court in addition thereto, suffered by any person denied any of the rights provided in §54 and §54.1, for services necessary to enforce those rights.

- 26. Plaintiff is a person within the meaning of Civil Code §54 and §54.1 whose rights have been infringed upon and violated by the Defendants as prescribed by §54.1. A separate act in violation of §54.1 has been committed WHEN EVER Defendants knowingly and willfully fail and refuse to provide full and equal access for physically disabled persons at the subject STATE FARM sites and or STATE FARM INSURANCE Offices. Plaintiff has been denied full and equal access on an ongoing basis since filing the Complaint.
- 27. Further, any violation of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, (as plead in the SECOND Cause of Action hereinbelow, the contents of which are replead and incorporated herein, word for word, as if separately replead), also constitutes a violation of §§54 and 54.1 (d) California Civil Code, thus independently justifying an award of damages and injunctive relief pursuant to California law.
- 28. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendants' wrongful conduct and seeks the relief that is afforded by §§54.1, 54.3 and 55 of the Civil Code. Plaintiff seeks actual damages, treble damages, preliminary and injunctive relief to enjoin and eliminate the discriminatory practices of Defendants disrespecting disabled persons, and for reasonable attorneys' fees, litigation expenses and costs.
- The act and omission of Defendants as complained of continue on a day-to-day basis to have the effect of allowing Defendants to willfully and wrongfully exclude Plaintiff and other members of the public who are physically disabled from full and equal access to the subject STATE FARM business sites and or STATE FARM INSURANCE Offices which are public places of business. Such acts and omissions are the direct cause of humiliation and mental and emotional suffering to Plaintiff and that these actions treat Plaintiff as an inferior and second class citizen and serve to discriminate against his on the sole basis that he is physically disabled and unable to use and have access to public facilities of the Defendants on an equal basis to that available to other persons, so long as the facilities fail to provide proper and legally required

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access for disabled persons. Said acts have proximately caused and will continue to cause irreparable injury to Plaintiff if not enjoined by this Court.

30. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff asks this Court to enjoin any continuing refusal by Defendants to grant such access to Plaintiff and to enjoin operation of the subject STATE FARM and or STATE FARM INSURANCE Offices as public facilities and public places of business until Defendants comply with all applicable statutory requirements related to access to the handicapped, and that the Court award statutory attorneys' fees, litigation expenses and costs pursuant to Civil Code §55 and Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5 and as further herein prayed for.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for damages and injunctive relief as hereinafter stated.

### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION:**

# VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 42 USC §12101FF

- Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth again herein, the factual allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 30 of this Complaint and incorporates them herein as if separately replead.
- 32. Pursuant to law in 1990, the United States Congress made findings per 42 USC §12101 regarding physically disabled persons, finding that laws were needed to more fully protect "some 43 million Americans with one or more physical or mental disabilities; that historically society has tended to isolate and segregate individuals with disabilities" and that "such forms of discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be a serious and pervasive social problem; that the nation's proper goals regarding individuals with disabilities are to assure equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living and economic self sufficiency for such individuals; and that the continuing existence of unfair and unnecessary discrimination and prejudice denies people with disabilities the opportunity to compete on an equal basis and to pursue those opportunities of which our free society is justifiably famous."

- 33. Congress stated as its purpose in passing the Americans with Disabilities (42 USC §12101 (B)):
- (1) It is the purpose of this act to provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities; (2) to provide clear, strong, consistent, enforceable standards addressing discrimination against individuals with disabilities; (3) to ensure that the Federal government plays a central role in enforcing the standards established in this act on behalf of individuals with disabilities; and (4) to invoke the sweep of Congressional authority, including the power to enforce the 14th Amendment and to regulate commerce, in order to address the major areas of discrimination faced day to day by people with disabilities.
- 34. As part of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Public Law 101-336, (hereafter the "ADA"), Congress passed "Title III Public Accommodations and Services Operated by Private Entities" (42 USC 12181ff). Among the Public accommodations identified for purposes of this title were all businesses that offer any service to the public. (See (§301(7)(F)).
- 35. Pursuant to §302, 42 USC §12182, "No individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any person who owns, leases, or leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation."
- 36. Although the specific prohibitions against discrimination were included, in §302(b)(2)(a)(iv), "a failure to remove architectural barriers, and communication barriers that are structural in nature, in existing facilities... where such removal is readily achievable;" and (v) "where an entity can demonstrate that the removal of a barrier under clause (iv) is not readily achievable, a failure to make such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations available through alternative methods if such methods are "readily achievable." The acts of Defendants set forth herein are a violation of Plaintiff's rights under the "ADA," Public Law 101-336, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, 28 CFR Part 36ff. The standards of the ADA are also incorporated into §§54.3 and 55 of the Civil Code.
- 37. The removal of each of the barriers complained of by Plaintiff **GEORGE S. LOUIE** as hereinabove alleged was at all time after January 26, 1992 "readily achievable." As noted hereinabove, removal of each of the architectural barriers complained of were already required

Filed 06/26/2008

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1	under existing California law. Further, at all times since January 26, 1992, modification_of or
2	removal of each of the above described individual barriers was "readily achievable" under the
3	factors specified in §301(9) of the Americans with Disabilities Act and regulations adopted
4	pursuant to that section. On information and belief, Defendants failed to "address" any of these
5	problems, even after GEORGE S. LOUIE 'S difficulties in obtaining access were made clear to
6	Defendants.
7	38. Per §301(9), 42 USC 12181, the term "readily achievable" means "easily accomplished
8	and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense." Plaintiff alleges that each of the
9	items that Plaintiff has complained about hereinabove was and is "readily achievable" by the
10	Defendants under the standards set forth under §301(9) of the Americans with Disabilities Act at
11	all times since January 26, 1992. Further, if it was not "readily achievable" for Defendants to

12 remove each of such barriers, Defendants have failed to make the required services available 13 through alternative methods, which were readily achievable.

- Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC 12188ff, §308, Plaintiff is entitled to the remedies and procedures set forth in §204(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC 2000(a) -3(a), as Plaintiff is being subjected to discrimination on the basis of disability in violation of this title or has reasonable grounds for believing that he is about to be subjected to discrimination in violation of §302. Further, each violation of the ADA which Plaintiff alleges is occurring on a daily, continuing and ongoing basis, also constitutes a violation of §§54(c) and §54.1(d) California Civil Code, further entitling Plaintiff to the rights and remedies of §54.3 Civil Code, including damages and attorneys' fees and costs, and injunctive relief per §55 Civil Code.
- 40. Per §308 (a) (1) (42 USC 12188), "Nothing in this section shall require a person with a disability to engage in a futile gesture if such person has actually noticed that a person or organization covered by this title does not intend to comply with its provisions." Pursuant to this last section, Plaintiff, on information and belief, alleges that Defendants have continued to violate the law and deny the rights of Plaintiff and of other disabled persons to access this public accommodation. Pursuant to §308 (b)(2)(A)(iv) ... injunctive relief shall include an order to alter

1	facilities to make such facilities readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities
2	to the extent required by this title." Plaintiff seeks such injunctive relief.
3	41. Plaintiff seeks relief pursuant to remedies set forth in §204(a) of the Civil Rights Act of
4	1964, (42 USC 2000 (a) -3(a), and pursuant to Federal Regulations adopted to implement the
5	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
6	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests relief as set forth below.
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8	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
9	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION – STATUTORY VIOLATIONS
10	General and compensatory damages according to proof;
11	2. Special and consequential damages according to proof;
12	3. For attorneys' fees, litigation expenses and costs pursuant to §1021.5 of the Code of Civil
13	Procedure, §19953 Health & Safety Code;
14	4. For all costs of suit;
15	5. For pre-judgment interest pursuant to §3291 of the Civil Code;
16	6. That Defendants be preliminarily and permanently enjoined from operating and
17	maintaining the subject STATE FARM business and or STATE FARM INSURANCE
18	Offices in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 or other regulations as are
19	currently required by law;
20	7. Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
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23	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
24	FULL AND EQUAL ACCESS PER §§54 AND 54.1 CIVIL CODE
25	General and compensatory damages according to proof;
26	2. All damages as afforded by Civil Code §54.3 for each day on which Defendants have
27	denied to Plaintiff equal access for the disabled;
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That Defendants be enjoined from operating the subject STATE FARM businesses and

or STATE FARM INSURANCE Offices as a public accommodation and facility open to the

public, so long as disabled persons are not provided full and equal access to the accommodations

Pre-judgment interest pursuant to §3291 of the Civil Code;

and facilities, as provided by §51, 54, 54.1, 55 et seq., of the Civil Code;

Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

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For all costs of suit;

- Dated: June 25, 2008

LAW OFFICES OF CHARLA R. DUKE

Attorney for Plaintiff **GEORGE S. LOUIE** 

# **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff hereby demands a jury for all claims for which a jury is permitted.

Dated: June 25, 2008

CHARLA R. DUKE LAW OFFICES OF CHARLA R. DUKE

Attorney for Plaintiff **GEORGE S. LOUIE** 

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